Published by the Sun Printing and Publishin Association at 170 Nassau street, in the Borough of Manhatian, New York. President of the Association, Edward P. Mitchell, 170 Nassau street; Treasurer of the Association, M. F. Ladan, 170 Nassau atreet; Secretary of the Association, D. W.

All checks, money orders, &c., to be made pay

London office. Effingham House, i Arundetatreet Strand. The dally and Sunday Sun are on sale in London at the American and Colonial Exchange Carlton street. Regent street, and Daw's Steamsbit Agency, 17 Green street, Charing Cross Road.

Paris office, 32 Rue Louis le Grand. The daily a: Sunday editions are on sale at Klosque 12, near the Grand Hotel; Klosque 77. Boulevard des Capucines. corner Piace de l'Opéra, and Klosque 19. Boulevard des Italiens, corner Sue Louis le Grand.

On leaving the city for the summer you may have THE SUN sent to you by mail at the regular iption rates, addresses being changed as as desired. Orders may be sent through any newsdealer or to the publication office.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts to publication wish to have rejected articles returned the must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

WILL IT COME TO THIS?

The New-Republican Teket for 1912 For President of the United States: GEORGE WOODWARD WICKERSHAM of New

For Vice-President: ROBERT MARION LA FOLLETTE of Wisconsin.

Platform: The Railroads Be Damned

Making a Record.

In its recent proclamation to the interested voters the Democratic State committee has again called attention to the rapid increase in the cost of State administration under Republican rule. In the present era of moral issues the subject is even duller than ever, yet with the certainty that there must be a return to a direct tax within the next year or two a brief review of this field may be pardonable

The following table shows approximately the average annual appropriations from the administration of BLACK to that of HUGHES. In the case of the latter the average represents three years instead of four, as the figures for the present year are not available:

Years.	Governor.	Appropriation.	Increase
1807-1906-	BLACK	\$23,000,000*	
1599-1900-	ROOSEVELT.	23,241,000	5241.000
1991-1904-	ODELL	23,615,000	574,000
1005-1905-	HIGGINS	28,842,000	4,527,000
1907-1909-	- Нгонев	30,775,000	5,933,000
-			

these three departments in the same ad- which make speech articulate. ministrations, may have value;

512:097:000 \$8,465,000 2,016,000 TOOMETREE IL NO. 000 CORLL 1214441000 1,656,000 9.526,000 HIGGINS. 120127-009 1,000,000 12,459,000 student. (7,075,000 1.361.990 HUGGERS.

From the foregoing figures it will be seen that the educational department and the institutions for State wards bave almost \$5,000 000

average annual appropriation, it may be statement of the facts. then that between 1800 and 1900 the cost | We quote from the report: of State Government as shown by annual The cumulative effect upon me of this exand HIGGINS, while \$7,172,000 came in the three years of the present Governor.

supplied by the figures of the first three tractiveness of person and of manner. It is diffiyears of the Odell administration as con- cuts to say this in cold type; in paying a compiltrasted with those of the similar period ment even to a woman the man of tact and social of the present regime. The total ap- satti prefers to do it in the form of allusion rather ODELL amounted to \$67,991,000; those for the years 1907, 1908, 1909 under HUGHES to \$90,225,000. The total appropriations for the four years of ODELL's term were but \$94,459,000, or but little more than the sum for three Hughes years. Thus if the budget for the present year does not exceed that of last year, which is highly improbable, the cost of four years of Hughes administration will be \$126,375,000, or "His tour may be said to have been a miler \$41,916,060 more than that of the Odell ary journey in behalf of political and sectal administration. These figures deserve morality." a consideration which it is hardly possible to hope for them.

figures of State expense will serve to but have found real fascination in his person indicate that whatever other virtues it altry." thay have had, economy has not been | - People not only went to see him out of curt a factor in the Hughes administration. osty, but when they have once seen him they From 1893 to 1906 the State budget want to be with him and talk with him." increased by but \$9,552,503, or from

for this year over last keeps pace with that of 1909 over 1908, the increase for four years of HUGHES will be \$12,011,929, or practically the gain shown between the years 1887 and 1906, which was only \$12,677,821. Thus the four years of HUGHES will show an increase in the cost of State government equal to that attained under all his predecessors during twenty years.

Pygmies of the Orient.

The discovery in Dutch New Guinea of a tribe of dwarfs on the second beach of the great Snow Mountains is particularly interesting as establishing a new point for the study of the primitive inhabitants, possibly absolute autochthous, of Indonesia,

It is not long since the reports made by travellers that in hitherto unknown regions of the earth they had found communities of pygmies were greeted with such scientific derision as attended the discovery of the gorilla. In the second stage of our knowledge that in the lived, when later explorers brought pos- Mensch '-there is a MAN." itive confirmation of the first reports, the matter was regarded as of interest solely as removing a few stories of classical antiquity from the realm of fable into the region of fact. Now the literature of the dwarf races is extensive.

this discovery from this least known region of the continental island of New Guinea details are lacking. Yet particular interest must attach to the statement that these pygmies average 51 inches in height, for this is exactly the stature of the Aeta of the Philippines and very closely corresponds with the measure of the Karons, also a New Guinea people. This discovery contributes a new position for the dwarfs at allty that somehow seems to represent to a conalready interesting attention as a disand about this area dwarfs have been found in Malacca, in the Andaman Islands, in New Guinea, in the Philippines; and the Ainu of Japan measure scarcely higher in the figure of man and ments, who discussed with me the character and are but an easy step away in the geog- effect of the Serbonne address, rather bothy deraphy of the region.

A disposition is now manifested by anthropologists to regard the dwarf forgotten truths as 'platitudinous.' 'Why,' said races, wherever they may occur, as persisting survivors of an extremely primitive type of humanity, an arrest in the course of development which the superior races have undergone. The dwarfs of Indonesia are but one of several features which mark that island region as the theatre for the prosecution is like that of a fine architectural structure, and of the most promising researches into if a man can only see the single bricks and stones the beginning of man.

In Borneo the mias or orangutan pre-

sents one of the highest instances of the development of the ape, an approximation to man which leaves no great gap is his closest neighbor in the jungle. In Java the discovery of Pithecanthropus erectus has aroused and as yet failed to settle the question whether these re-In commenting upon this rapid growth mains found in a comparatively recent true; but the censure seems particularly in expenditure it is customary to assert deposit are those of an anthropoid rough on Mr. John Callan O'Laughthat the increased cost of care of hos- ape or apelike man. The most recent LIN, who did his best to abandon repital populations and other wards of the examination of the speech of men who serve, and, until he gave out, struggled State as well as the appreciation of the are indubitably primordial men tends to nobly with the bald facts under the appropriation for schools explains much point more and more clearly to the pas- disadvantage of a somewhat imperfect of this growth, while a considerable frac- sage in that area from the animal cry, tion of the balance is due to canal im- the mere utterance of vowels with the BENCE F. ARBOTT, it is our honest opinprovement. In view of this familiar open throat, to the employment of ion that he could have satisfied even to preach the abolition of slavery he was cember at to date the deposits had increased explanation the following table, showing the palate and the tongue and the lips VICTOR HUGO. the average annual appropriations for in producing the consonant modulants

Where so many things point to Indonesia as a region in which man has denoted through the most critical early stages of his development, physical and intellectual alike, the discovery of these School and donesia as a region in which man has THURSTON PECK: insane. passed through the most critical early 11.003,000 new dwarfs cannot fail of value to the serious.

A Study in Adulation.

The impression which Colonel Rooseabsorbed only a fraction of this notable VELT's personality has made upon the thing is merely a sort of picturesque feud. increase in State appropriations. Thus several European peoples must not be the increase in this direction between judged from the indignant, sarcastic, enemy's camp and vactange anecdotes with the the administrations of Governors BLACK cynical or contemptuously tolerant reand HUGHES is only \$3,544,000, as against marks of some of the foreign newsa positive decrease of \$712,000 in canal papers. The official report comes from the sort of cigar which they keep for their friends.

After that we shall depart with military honors. item which has shown the striking ling in the cortege, and it is published our sure." growth, rising from \$12,997,000 in 1897-98 in the only proper quarter, which is the We are overcome by emotion at the to \$17,075,000 in 1907-09, an increase of Outlook, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Con- prospect, but shall probably be out. tributing Editor. We invite general Laving aside the consideration of the attention to this Mr. ABBOTT'S thrilling

interesting to consider the figures for last. The faithful chronicler of a physiyear in their comparative importance, cally wearisome but gloriously talkative The Legislature of 1909 appropriated career a course which is admirably thing he used to give the peasants. Writing with the Governor's approval \$34,150,- described as "a shining track of friend-129.69. The same appropriations under ship and inspiration - prints a map of ROOSEVELT ten years before amounted central Europe marked by a heavy to but \$22,547,000. In 1904 they had in- black line representing the shining creased in ODELL's last year to \$26.467 .- track of 4,560 miles of continuous inspicreased in ODELL's last year to \$26,467, track of 4,560 miles of continuous inspi-678. In 1906, Higgins's last year, they ration, oratory and conversation; and as the official sheet has an appetising smell of were but \$26,978,928.29. It will be noted this brings the itinerary only to Berlin.

appropriations increased by \$11,603,000, traordinary pligrimage has been to give me a very or practically 50 per cent., but that of distinct impression that the people, the political would in the end be able to eat in his turn. this increase only \$4,431,000 took place in leaders and the Governmental rulers of Europe the seven years of ROOSEVELT, ODELL, recognize in Mr. ROOSEVELT a personification of the moral power of human nature, the power nos merely to appreciate high ideals but to put them Into practical effect in everyday life. In addition Another interesting comparison is Mr. ROOSEVELT possesses great charm and atpropriations in 1901, 1902 and 1903 under than of direct statement; but to explain the essential features of what may be said without exagger ation to be one of the most remarkable journeys of history it is necessary for the moment to abandon

reserve and state the bald facts." Accordingly Mr. ABBOTT abandons reserve and proceeds to state in cold ing a button the Simples Tunnel would type the bald facts; for example:

" Mr. ROOSEVELT is both theroughly good and

" The common people as well as many of the "The common people as well as many of the change to foreign costume and the cutting of a most distinguished personages in Europe have the queue, after constitutional government has The foregoing cursory review of the not merely shown admiration for his character

\$17,426,385; but from 1906 to 1909 its Norwithstanding some of the attacks which

growth was \$7,171,201. If the increase bave been made in America upon Mr. Recessvan's EXPORTS OF FOREIGN PRODUCTS. attitude in the Vatican controversy, notably such bitter words as those spoken recently by Arch-

" One day when he drove out into the country [from Porto Meurizio] I saw an old pessant woman standing by her cuttage eagerly waiting the approach of the carriage, and when she tossed to him with a trembitng hand a bunch of flowers. pinned to a large green leaf was a scrap of paper. and on it, written with painful effort, the words: never saw him before, will never see him again. and received in reply only a smile and a lift of the was eager to pay her slight tribute to the man who stood to her mind as 'the champion of human

The head watter of the hotel at which the Roosevelt party stopped [alast Dr. Manin] said to me one day when a great crowd had gathered in the square in front of the hotel to see Mr. Rooss-VELT get into his carriage: 'This is wonderful I never saw anything like it before, and yet we have had many kings staying here.' As Mr ROOSEVELT drove off i heard one big. fine looking byways of the world dwarf races still Austrian exciain to his friend: 'Der ist ein VIII.

" One of the fine things about these term by Mr. ROOSEVELT-I call them sermons because he himself frequently uses the phrase " I preach is that nobody speaks or even thinks the word cant' in connection with them. They are accepted as the genuine and spontaneous expres-In the brevity of the first reports of slous of a man who believes that the highest moral principles are quite compatible with all the best social joys of life and with dealing knockout blows when it is necessary to fight to redress wrongs or to maintain justice."

" The tribute to Mr. ROOSSVELT in Berlin, some times supposed to be the centre of modera milltarism and the iron heel policy of government has been, as it was in the little city of Porto Man rizio, a tribute to the power of moral ideas-tribute not to a mere individual but to a personone limit of the Malay Archipelago, crete form easily understood and appreciated by all sorts and conditions of people, the ability of tinct centre of human development. In man to achieve, if he will, justice, efficacious and virile peace and the colldarity and fraternity of

> " It was interesting to have a French enginand mathematician of distinguished achievesounce those who affected to regard Mr. Rooss-VELT's restatements of obvious but too often ful things in life, the most abstruce scientific discoveries, are based upon platitudes. * * The greatest cathedrals are built of single blocks of stone, and a single block of stone is a platitude. . . . The effect of Mr. ROOSEVELT'S career and personality, which rest upon the seof which it is composed, so much the worse for

A cathedral of platitudes!

Mr. ABBOTT delicately intimates that THE COLONEL IN GUILDHALL. the American newspaper correspondbetween the animal and the mag who ents accompanying Mr. Roosever did not secceed in abandoning all reserve and stating the bald facts quite as baldly as he himself has stated them in the Outleak. literary equipment. As for Mr. LAW-

The Bookman contains these singular Where so many things point to In- remarks, apparently by Professor HARRY ralized Englishm

> shown up rather better than has THE SUN, in that we have never been personal, but merely launch a shaft now and them at THE SUN as a newspaper and at some of its remarks. On the other hand, Ten Sun has never observed the same courteque sett-restraint. we are going to ask for a few days truce; and during those few days we intend to visit We haven't the slightest doubt that they will receive us most cordially, ask us to take the best chair in the office, and to smoke

The Practical Gent.

Paris correspondence London Globe. M Jules Repard was the Mayor of Corbiene in the Nièvre. Every Sunday he contributed to the Journal de Glamery, and this is the sort of the Journal Office!, posted up on the wall of the mairie, and which no one ever reads, he said:
"I had forgotten the goats. One of them never

misses a number. Standing on its hind legs, with its front legs resting on the poater, it moves its horns and heard from right to left. Ilice an old fresh paste, the goat eats it. nd, one must feed the body. Thus nothing novel readers have not the stomach of this pracical goat! They might then out the books the

Stmplon Tunnel Portification s. From the London Globe

Both Italy and Switzerland are fortifying the entrances of the Simplon Tunnel, while in the numei itself engineers are engaged in ognatr ing mines and strengthening those already in place in order to blow up the funnel at a moment's notice in the event of war. Near the middle the tunnel, a few yards from the Swias tier. Italian engineers have put in place a double fron door which can resist the rush of an express train travelling at sixty miles an hour. The door is worked by electricity from Inelle, the station at the Italian end of the tunnel, and under The mines are connected with Brigue make a fund of nearly \$30,000. and Issite by electricity also, and by simply press. strayed in a second.

The Kowtov in China.

From the Japon Advertiser. abolished in Chinese etiquette except on state onials, another Prince is of opin is abould not be basilly abolished on ordinary opensions, but rather that this long standing form should be abolished at the same time as th been enforced.

Women to Vote in Wurzemberg

To THE EDITION OF THE SUN-SIT: The Diet of Wurtemberg has just given women the right to wate for members of the Chamber of Agriculture and has also made thom eligible. The latter provision was sharply debated, but was carried by a ALICS STONE BLACKWELL.

WASHINGTON, June 3.- There have been bishop O'CONNELL of Boston, it is the friends and a few years in which American exports not the enemies of a truly spiritual religion who of domestic products have exceeded Brithave ranged themselves on Mr. Roccasymur's side ish exports of domestic products, but in Argentina, is gleaned from a survey of its the total business of ten gears Great Britain is the leader. There is a branch of overses trade to which reference is infrequently made and in which Great Britain leaves us a long way astern. This is the exportation of imported merchandise, as what might be called a national jobbing it bears witness to the magnitude and vital-

Using British trade figures for the calendar year 1909 as an illustration, the statement commonly employed would show the imports of Great Britain as valued at hat, and yet it was pathetically evident that she 33,040,299,776, and exports as valued at are 115 columns of advertisements, while \$1,841,383,564. The statement of imports & columns are filled with news and literincludes foreign and colonial merchandise brought in and afterward sold and shipped to other markets. Taking that into account. British net imports for consumption would stand as \$2,395,669,691, and total exports would stand as \$2,298,-013,599. These figures are probably not exact, as they seem to indicate that import and export values were the same. which of course they were not. The export value is given as \$444,630,035 in 1909. and the import value may be assumed to have been somewhat below that. Such an arrangement of British trade figures wipes out a very considerable part of that huge adverse balance of trade which various commentators have paraded as a burden certain to cause sooner or later the ruin of the country. still remains unfavorable, but it is far more than offset by other influences. British exports of foreign and colonial merchandise for recent years have been in 1908, \$414,157,219; in 1907, \$447,436,200; in 1908, \$887,488,721, and in 1900, \$444,630,-035. Raw materials appear to constitute more than half of this trade.

The American business of similar character amounts to about 6 per cent. of the British business. About 20 per cent. of Great Britain's total exports is represented by the products of other lands. The percentage of American exports of such mercredit that so large a part of our exports is of domestic production, but it would be to our profit if that percentage were materially a general distributing market for the world's merchandise, a central exchange for the products of all countries, and our ered with short advertisements business in that line will be limited until we have an American merchant marine equipment. From 1901 to 1909, both in clusive, our exports of foreign merchandise show a remarkably limited range of values. The minimum was \$24,655,511 in 1909, and the maximum \$27,302,185 in 1901. creased sales of rubber.

The list of articles thus handled is long. but few of its items represent any important sum. Rubber is the leader, and rubber, lead, Manila hemp, coffee, raw cotton and bananas compose the list of articles with a sale value exceeding \$1,000- | the inevitable feuilleton, a chapter from a 000 for the current year.

If the Boot Were on the Other Foot What a Row There Would Re!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: plicity itself: "All that England has to do Melchior de Vogue and Edouard Rod in order successfully to deal with the Egyphandled the Philippines when I was President or get out of Egypt."

How opportune that the Colonel happened

caned with his life.

an how to vote, our pe

Thackeray were alive he would knock a delicious page and a half after dinner out the Colonel. How Douglas Jerroid about the Colonet. How bound electric would have sparkled upon the same electric B. Furiosc NEWCASTLE, N. H., June 1.

THE BLOODY SECOND. Record of a New Hampshire Regin

in the Civil War. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir:

think the record of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers as published in THE SUN Hampshire, the Bloody Second.

This regiment, besides many skirmishes, participated in nearly thirty battles. luding first and second Bull Run, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Fredpattles around Petersburg

The regiment had on its rolls from first over 3,000 names. The officers re commissioned for its own and were commissioned were military organizations were military organizations were military organizations were considered to the military organization were commissioned were commissioned were commissioned with the military organization were commissioned with the military organization were commissioned with the military organization were commissioned were commissioned with the military organizations were commissioned with the military organization with t five surgeons, five assistant sur three captains of the regular army captains in the volunteers, one firs pant in the regulars, ninety first lieu

redical cadets.
The regiment lost over 1,000 men.
GEORGE PRESCOTT.
BEIDGEPORT, Conn., June 3.

Cherokee Prima Bonna.

Muskogee correspondence Kansas City Star. That Suzanne La Homa, the stage name of Mrs. Forace McDaniels of this place, may be able to finish her musical education under the best instructors in foreign countries, the proposal has een made that each Cherokee citizen give \$1 of rdinary conditions it is hidden in the rocky side his share of the \$3,500,000 soon to be paid to the Cherokees by the Federal Government. This would Suranne La Homa is a Cherokee by birth, being

a member of the widely known Cobb family. Two years ago Mme. Schumann-Heink consented to hear Suzanne La Homa sing, and became her patron, taking Suzanne with her to Bertin and sing a teacher for her. Mms. La Homa lately returned to her home that she might show her friends what progress she had made. Is With reference to the suggestion recently made her friends what progress she had made. In by Prince Taul Haun that the kowtow should be June she will go again to Europe to resume her

> Britannia and the Grand Snark of the Unj-TOTOO. Syltannia was ruling the waves

"Wonder he didn't tell me to walk on 'en get off 'em," size remarked. Herewith she feit she had escaped the worst. Her Leaning.

Stella-Roosevelt says sentimentality is a broke reed to lean on. Bella - Weil. George felt pretty solid last sight.

His Pix.

LA PRENSA.

A lively idea of the wealth, activity and civilization of the great southern city of Buenos Ayres, capital of the republic of famous newspaper, La Prenss. One of the latest issues that has reached this city bears date of Thursday, April 28, 1810. It dis extraordinary grasp of the news of the world and remarkable adaptation to the requirements of its public. It is in every re-

This copy consists of twenty-six of just the same width as THE SUN but about an inch longer. The page is divided into seven columns, 182 col ary matter. It is not a special number lesue, representing the ordinary budget of readers.

lutely no typographical millinery. title line at the top of the first page is of plain block letters about half an inch tall. in agate type, the same that is generally used for short advertisements in New York, in the most condensed form possible. The few "displayed" advertisements that the sheet of tains are banished to the very back pages. ments that the sheet con-

The news is also printed almost with-out display. The largest headings used There are two of these in this edispace. tion, and three about an inch tail. Oddly, not one of the five is at the top of a column at the epigrammatic quality of the charac British in their hald indication of the content of the articles. The type is plain and light faced, as is that of all the headlines in selection of the types used for beadlines it baffles even the accustomed eye of a news paper man.

is contained in an eight page section which is printed separately but folded in with the chandise is about 13. It may be to our outside or main sheet. This section, how-credit that so large a part of our exports ever, is felloed for binding in the middle of the paper. The outside or main sheet, almost entirely given up to advertisements increased. We are not to-day is aumhered from page 1 to 8 and again increased. We are not to-day from 17 to 28. No advertisement whatever is carried in the news section, but as in an English daily the entire first page is cov

like an editorial leads the pure reading matter about the middle of the first column of page 8. It is cut off by double rules from 'two line caps" appears the heading "Le Prense, Buenos Aires, Abril 28 de 1910." The caption of the article is "Desorden Ad-The shipments for the current year will ministrative, Reacción Necessaria —Ad-show a material gain, due mainly to in-ministrative Disorder: Necessary Reaction. It is about three-quarters of a column long, and embodies a discussion of Argentine fiscal abuses; great care in scrutinizing expenditures is urged as the surest remedy It has a family resemblance to such hom-ilies all the world over. Across the lower part of this page 8 runs

sensational novel of the French school by "El Sillon Encantado Gaston Leroux, "El Sille "The Enchanted Chair." Following the editorial comes the most prominently displayed article in the sheet. Dos Muertos Illustres" and it is a Paris tetter, "Especial para La Prensa" ispecial to La Prensa), telling of the deaths dated Paris, Marzo de 1910, and is signed by We have no doubt that this is tian problem is to follow me in the way I the noted writer Paul Margueritte: it is for the benefit of heirs, have an upset but the consure seems particularly handled the Philippines when I was Presi-more than a column long and sketches the price of \$200,000. On the other hand 30,000 dead authors and their works.

The rest of the page is given up to topics n at the Guildhall, fresh from his observa- of national interest. There is an article on Juan, have a minimum price of \$1.50 the ions on the banks of the Nile! How re- the debt of the country to its incapacitated hectare set on them. Also 2,000 hectares at freshing his frank offering of advice; whole- war veterans; a highly statismed one dis- Sansinena station on the Railway of the East some, albeit a little patronizing. Other cusses the importation of yerbamate or Paratire to be sold without reserve price on five his kindness to the boy and his friendship travelling statesmen would have been guay tea from Brazil: another deals with the years time, 10 per cent, cash. As a whole for the man I have loved him for nearly operations of the Argentine banks for the first When George Thompson came over here trimester of 1910 and shows that from De-range of values between the crowded centre to preach the abolition of slavery he was cember it to date the deposits had increased of the great city, its well peopled suburbs mobbed in New England and barely es- by 62,915,385 pesos. A column is given to and the still wild and unsettled rural dis-When Sackville-West innocently replied deposits. They total 1,139,410,513 pesos, a are gradually penetrating. to a decoy letter and advised a newly natu- cheerful sum, since according to the latest onle circular issued by our own Treasury Depart- Indvertisements, and three of houses and P

English statesmen and publicists see plainly enough what their visitor is driving at. The ever spectacular Colonel has in view his select American audience over here. What does Baifour care whether the Coloned is or is not a mock Democrat like La Foilette, for instance?

No, our English cousins won't get excited over the Colonel's tremendous effervescence. They wouldn't be in the least surprised at his telling Oxford to introduce the new spelling or at his admonishing the Archbishop of Canterbury to change a few doctrinal points in the creed. It is the Colonel's way, bless him! The news matter proper is introduced not infrequently specified. Houses offered near the foot of a column on page 9 first are sometimes described as "moderna," page of the news section) with the second others have "todas las comodidades," all fibre or nobler instincts or more two column report of a heated debate in light, and some apartments are supplied with than my friend Sidney the national Senate, in the course of which elevators. One house of two bedrooms, Hampshire. William la cuestion previa" figured prominently. The row seems to have been all over tech- lattice (veria) in front. A neat little house nicalities, the composition of a quorum, for ignating the composition of a quorum in the composition of a quor question of the designation of a provisional presiding officer.

runs a very clearly printed picture of the table floor, European style (pico à la Europea, central pavilion of sundry industries in confertable) with a hall, parlor, dining room the industrial exposition with which Argen- waiting room, dressing and eleeping rooms, tine is celebrating the centenary of her servants' rooms, bath and other accessories to illustrate the progress of the work. It and elevator. Some of the places offered as covering 3,500 square meters of space by heaps of miscellaneous material. The reading matter below is matched by that of the Second New dwells on the embarrassments of the excommittee in charge of the work owing to the steady increase in the demand

There are numerous short articles on iamsburg, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Fred-erickeburg, Gettysburg, Cold Harbor, and The second news page, or page 10 of the paper, is given up to the cable despatches for which La Prenea has a worldwide elebrity. The entire seven columns and two on the next page are filled with them. There are despatches from Berlin, London Petersburg, Paris, Madrid, St. Liverpool, Naples, Constantinople, Budapest and Christiania. There are a couple \$2,000. of columns of financial and commercial quotations. are given. Naval ceremonies at Kiel. preparations in Spain for the scientific in France, the elections there, the funeral wagon to an automobile. Changes in prize, the funeral of Björnstjern Björnson when news was dull in Europe.

other topics of despatches

In all these eleven columns of foreign news, bow despatches from New York, each occupyla ing less than inch of space. One gives the
together, cook and coachman, maid and
ber quotations here on Argentine countries the storks draw their quotations here on Argentine securities, a second gives the date set for the execution Wheeler, the third announces that an epithe other despatches affords a clue to the a situation as cook or h riple on which the latter two of these matters were chosen as representative of the 18, show a wide divergence from the Amerinews of the United States for that day.

clumns; police news, four; the coming of a ing off each limb Tommy—Pa caya I must and Ma cays I must and Ma cays

eight: sport, three; books, one; courts, one religious news, half a column: general local news, all the rest. The various classes of news are carefully segregated. The only attempt at bringing any particular item into prominence is a heading of four lines over the arrest of a dangerous gang of check swindlers. News also has a family resem-

blance everywhere. To the student of life there is perhaps even greater interest 'n the advertis than in the news columns of a foreign paper On the very first page of this one, for in stance, there are pressed into one and one-half columns thirty-five theatrical or other musement advertisements. era troupes, with numerous principals, or 75 voices, thirty-six ballerinas, and so on, announce seasons, the one at the Colon that the advertisements of the very poor Theatre: the other at the Collego. The re-Opera House prospectuses. So do the prices, \$660 being the subscription for an upper and \$250 for a lower box. By the way, the American dollar eign is in general use, but it is usually placed after the amount of

The announcement of plays to be given is that the paper is remarkably like a in German and French as well as Spanish great in its own home but it also has an London daily. The second is the sense of illustrates the cosmopolitan character of extensive clientage in all the cities on the London daily. The second is the sense of illustrates the cosmopolitan character of extensive clientage in all the cities on the plain matter-of-factness. There is absorbing the population of Buenos Ayres The num-Atlantic and Pacific coasts of its continents. ber of circuses and athletic shows may perhaps be a result of the crudity of some of its elements. There are no tess than five Ninety per cent. of the advertisements are set of them. Several of the theatres advertise it is the greatest and most enterprising "vaudeville" programmes. The inevitable and indeed outside of half a dozon or so "biograph" shows prove that the city is

strictly "up to date."
Following the amusement advertise ments comes a column of "Avisos para Secoras" (notices to ladies), and these seem to take the place in the main of the great mass of displayed advertisements in the New York papers. In little announcematerials, furniture, drugs and cosmotics. stationery and other personal and house hold supplies are offered, as well as services in dressmaking, pedicuring and manicuring, and millinery work. There are about eighty of these little advertisements and they cover a large range of feminine

It seems odd to find cheek by jowl with these more or less frivolous matters nearly three columns of real estate "ads" for purchase and sale of properties. One man offers a complete châlet for \$14,000, another has a house to sell in a sewered district (cloacas) for \$48,000. Another advertiser has suburban lots containing 550 varas, roughly 4.400 square feet, at \$55; lots of 450 varas at \$45 and of 400 varas at \$40, deeds free, high ground at only 200 yards from the station, sold to settle an estate truly not an unfamiliar strain. There are more than 200 of these real estate advertisements, a proof of considerable activity in that line, but besides there are at the back of the paper no fewer than sixty-one columns of roal estate advertising inserted by large operators who take apace varyin detail the properties that they have for sion" (sumptuous house), the beauties half a column to describe, down to "120 lots in 80 monthly instalments without

wide and half a column deep is printed.

Many of the sales are to be and there are many characteristic points Santa Emilia-Santa Emilia estate, as one might say at Santa Fé, with 7,878 hectares (about 18,000 acres) of land, including good Three lots in the centre of the city on arlos Pellegrini street, with two good ware houses (almacenes) and an excellent family price of \$200,000. On the other hand 30,000 hectares divided into pineteen parcels in hectare set on them. Also 3,000 hectares at days I saw much of Mr. wide sixty years. the advertisements illustrate the an optimistic analysis of the sources of the tricts of Argentina, into which the railroads of humor and was emphatically a courteous

dining room and kitchen has a garden with teen. One house has a patio or courtyard, another has only a patecito, or little court. All across the top of this same page In another-place offer is made of a comfor-The illustration is designed including bot water, electric light, telephone are furnished; one of them is "casa lujuosamente amueblada para corta familia" house luxuriously furnished for a small

building | family), again the familiar note. Among those seeking shelter the most characteristic is the "joven formal" (atendy young man) who either seeks a room while attending college or a "companero" (comrade) to share the same with him. It also from this cause summer after summer right here looks funny when a "matrimonio solo" in New York. (marriage alone) demands from one to five rooms furnished, but of course it is a maried couple without children that is meant.

es for sale, some 250 of them. These run mainly to cigar stores, pulquerias (pulque shops), restaurants, dairies and ness. boarding houses. One baker asks \$700 for his establishment, \$120 down; another asks Pulque shops are quoted from of financial and commercial 3300 to \$5,000. One lecheria or dairy has to help to enlighten the public mind in this reat \$2,000.

Two columns are taken up by offers of congress at Buenos Ayres, the death of Miss horses, mules and all sorts of domestic Estelle Reid, riots in Spain, labor troubles animals, and vehicles ranging from a farm Mattre Barboux, Paulhan and White's ownership of business are advertised, apcontest for the London-Manchester flying parently to avoid legal liabilities; there are curious visitor becomes a sadder if wiser man more than a hundred such announcements when he learns the nest is a "dummy these are only a few of the topics cabled made by the sellers or retiring partners. age the storks fersook Lucerne, and now it ap to the far off banks of the Plata on a day Situations sought and help wanted fill two pears that Coimar. In Alsace, is likely to suffit hen news was dull in Europe.

Next in order there are three columns of formal (steady boy) to bookkeepers, mansouth American news. There is half a aging engineers and superintendents of solumn about the reorganization of the factories and estates. Among the women Paraguay is chronicled; the reelection of spirit. A few teachers advertise, and a President Gomes of Venezuels, the feet to few singers, but the great majority of the live basket. The birds do meir own leaves to few singers, but the great majority of the which to begin with consists of dry leaves. be sent by Brazil to the Buenos Ayrea cele- aituations sought or offered are for the bration, the Peru-Ecuador disagreement are sewing trades—tailoring, dressmaking and the nests have served their purpose they are millinery. In some ten columns of advertisements concerning domestic service the concertion-cioth caps. it is painful to note, there are just three most characteristic feature seems to be the bandkerchiefs. &c. footman, nurse and gardener, and the like There are cases too where the man has of Alsace will be only a memory. of Albert Wolter for the murder of Ruth employment outside, for instance, as car wheeler, the third announces that an epidemic of "escarlatina" prevails. Nothing in come optenant with his wife when she takes situation as cook or housemaid.

The death notices, hidden away on page

The remainder of the news space, somethat more than five pages, is taken in a second of them, none less than eleven lines, and what more than five pages, is taken up ap- one of twenty lines. Each has by way proximately as follows: Despatches from of initial a black cross four lines deep of es in Argentina, about seven the ornamental kind called treffe in hercolumns; the centenary celebration, two aldry; that is it has an ace of clubs finish-

fixed always within twenty-four hours of the time of death. All the near reas tives of the deceased, madre, esposa, hijos, hermanes, ties, primes-mother, wife, sons, brothers, nephews, cousins, and so ex-joint in the invitation to their relatives to attend the obsequies. Requiem masses are an nounced in many cases. Instead of 6 the friends are requested not to send crown

("se ruega no enviar coronas") The paper of whose contents the above is an outline, necessarily imperfect, bears the number 14,436. La Prenes is now in its forty-first year, having been founded Octor about five cents, a copy, with a tion price of \$20 a year at home and \$14 hestras of 100 pieces, choruses of 100 and to foreign countries. A modest line among its other business announcements save pertoires announced read like Metropositan in La Plata and offices in Paris and London paper itself, that its headquarthra in R. Ayres are in one of the handsomest and most up to date buildings in the city. proprietors do not print circulation states ments in their columns, but it is certain interest is felt in South American affairs, rival anywhere.

SIDNEY WEBSTER.

William E. Chandler's Beminiscences of the Great Lawyer. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Mr.

Sidney Webster was one of the most charme ing among all my acquaintances. That he at the Harvard law school I do not know but that he came to Concord and entered into partnership with Colonel John H. the firm of George & Webster in 1852 and Bank, where now is the New Hampshir Savings Bank. After Franklin Pierce of the firm of . Pierce & Minot was non insted for President in 1852 and it became evident that this firm would be dissolved George & Webster moved over to the firm's office in the north end of Sanborn's block, the New Hampshire Patriot building. Mr. Webster was invited to become President Pierce's private secretary and went with him to Washington in the spring of 1853, and Judge Minot soon followed to be a commissioner and also auditor; but soon tiring of official life he returned to Concord, to become a distinguished lawyer, always praising and helping me as a beginner in our profession. William L. Foste from Keene became Colonel George's new

Mr. George, Mr. Webster, and indeed General Pierce and Judge Minot, were as kind and gentle to me as if I were a son. I work, but reading law books was dull business for a lad of 17, and Mr. ised me to go to the Harvard law school went there in March, 1853, and remained two years, becoming librarian to succeed C. C. Langdell, and injuring my eyes while taking an account of the books so that in the spring of 1855 I left by the good ship Trimountain from Boston to New Orleans and came home alone acros the country, stopping at Washington and finding Mr. Webster in the little southeast office in the second story of the White House He was as kind as ever, and so was Pres him: also Isaac Andrew Hill, who happened to visit Richmond and Washington at that time. At the tea table was Mrs. Pierce, in fine old fashioned gentleman from the West whose name I was not to obtain and preserve. In subsequent not seen him at all in these later years. For

Webster had all the qualities that make a man popular. Naturally kind hearted and unselfish, he had a full sense re gradually penetrating.

There are four columns of "house to let" cess if he had entered public life, but he parior or sitting room appears, but a bath is so perhaps wisely abstained from active Houses offered service in politics. men in American life of finer intellectual largest heading in the paper, placed over a the conveniences. A few have electric and honorable in thought, word and deed WILLIAM E. CHANDLER. CONCORD, N. H., June 2.

HOUSEHOLD PETS IN SUMMER.

Owners Leaving the City Can Have Then Cared For by the Humane Societies TO THE HOLTON OF THE SUN-Sir: This is the eason of the year when the newspapers can do a public the fact that small pets, dags, cats and birds

eed not be abandoned and left to a slow death simply because the vacation plans of the family do not include provision for them There are several societies, the Humane Society, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animais and the Bide a Wee Home, which on receipt of a card will call for unwanted pets. If no other provision can be made for them then the little creatures will have at least a quick and painless death. It would horrify anybody not cognizant of the facts to learn how much utterly unnecessary suffering is inflicted upon helpless

It is crueity inconceivable, crueity aff the more incredible because perpetrated not by the "thus ed couple without children that is meant.

Other large classes of advertisements are our city, but by respectable, law abiding citizens

otherwise decent and upright in their dealings I know that every one who is a lover of animals

every man or woman to whom particularly the small household pets are cherished friends and companions, will join with me in asking Twe New NEW YORK, June 2.

Storks Leaving Alsace.

From the Landon Globs. One of the objects of interest in Lucerne

Twenty-five years ago thirty-two storks nests could be seen on the high buildings of Coima This year there are only five nests the storks are collectors of curiosities

Wine 1,900 Years Old

Paris correspondence London Telegraph Bottles of wine 1,000 years old have been found in a sarcophagus dating from the first contury of the Christian era in a graveyard at Bordeau inside when uncorked. A chemist, without surup themselves, analyzed a deposit at the bottom of the bottles and pronounced it to be the residue